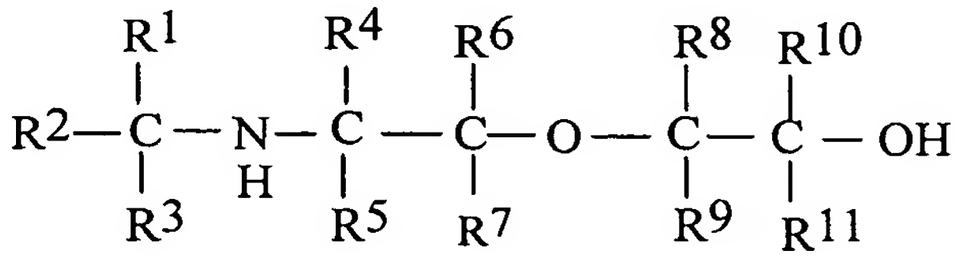
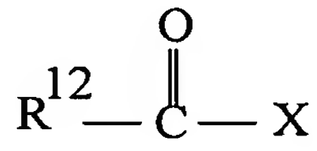
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) A method for the synthesis of severely sterically hindered secondary aminoether alcohols of the formula

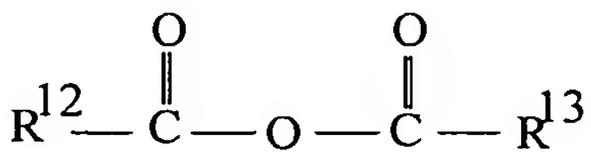


(1)

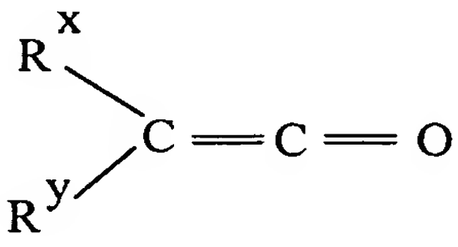
wherein R^1 and R^2 are each selected from the group consisting of alkyl, hydroxylalkyl radicals having 1 to 4 carbon atoms or in combination with the carbon atom to which they are attached they form a cycloalkyl group having 3 to 8 carbon atoms, and R^3 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl and hydroxyalkyl radicals having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and mixtures thereof, and R^4, R^5, R^6, R^7, R^8, R^9, R^{10} and R^{11} are the same or different and are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl and hydroxyalkyl radicals having 1 to 4 carbons provided that at least one of R^4 or R^5 bonded to the carbon atom directly bonded to the nitrogen atom is an alkyl or hydroxyalkyl radical when R^3 is hydrogen, the process involving reacting an organic ~~caraboxylic~~ carboxylic acid halide, an organic carboxylic acid anhydride, a ketene, or a mixture of any two or of all three thereof, of the formula



2a

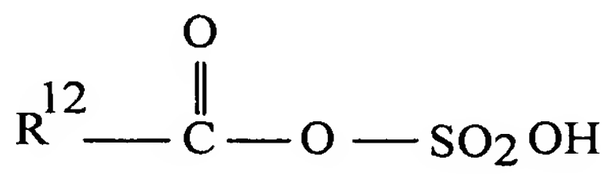


2b

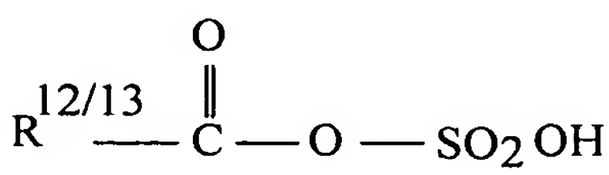


2c

wherein R^{12} and R^{13} are the same or different and are selected from the group consisting of alkyl radicals having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, aryl radicals bearing hydrogen or C_1 to C_{10} alkyl radicals substituted thereon, and mixtures thereof, X is a halogen selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I , and mixtures thereof, and R^x and R^y are the same or different and are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl radicals having 1-4 carbons, aryl radicals, aryl radicals bearing substituents selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and one or more alkyl radicals having 1 to 10 carbons, and mixtures thereof, or R^x and R^y in combination with the carbon to which they are attached form a cycloalkyl radical having 3 to 8 carbons, with 50% sulfuric acid to fuming sulfuric acid to yield monoacylsulfate (3) and/or diacylsulfate (4) of the formula



3a



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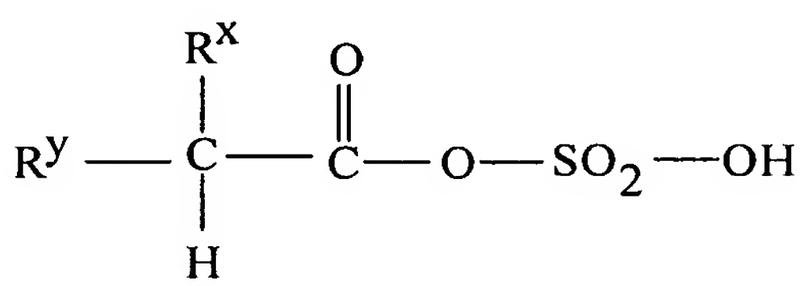

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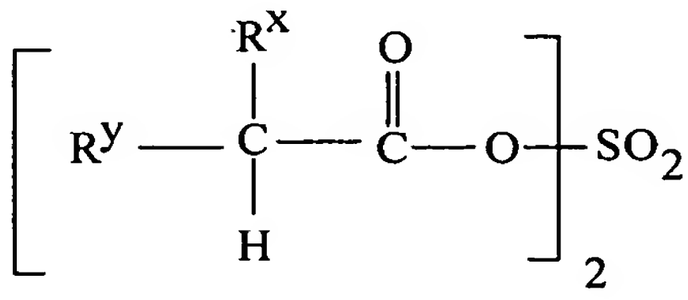

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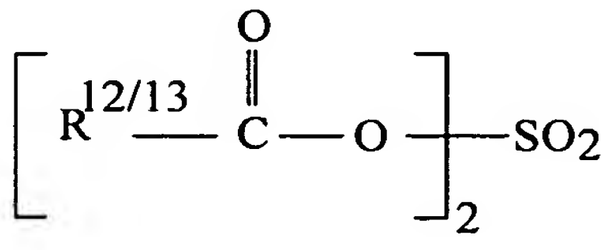
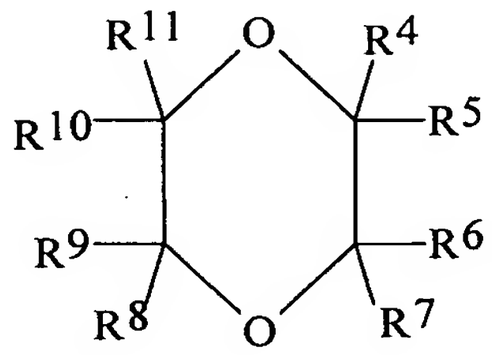


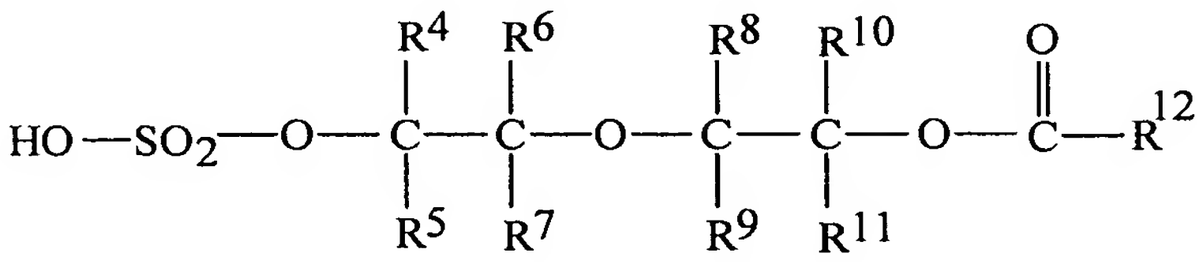
4b

which is then reacted with a dioxane of the formula

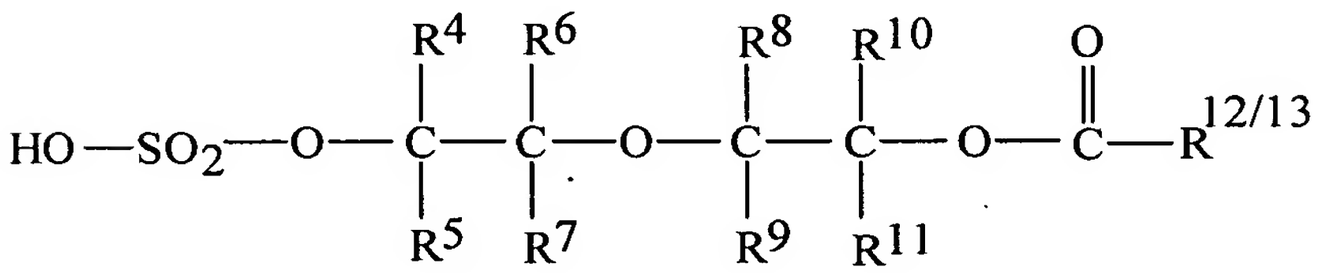


5

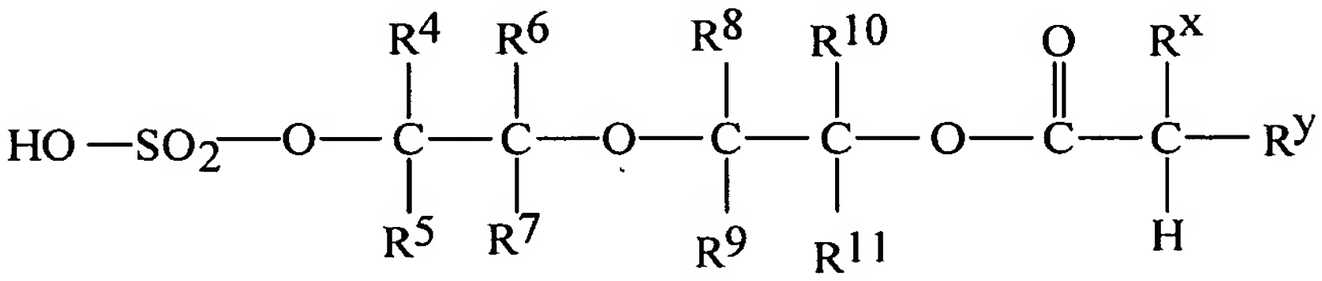
wherein R^4, R^5, R^6, R^7, R^8, R^9, R^{10}, and R^{11} are the same or different and are selected from hydrogen, alkyl and hydroxyalkyl radicals having 1 to 4 carbons to yield products of the structure **6** and/or **7**:



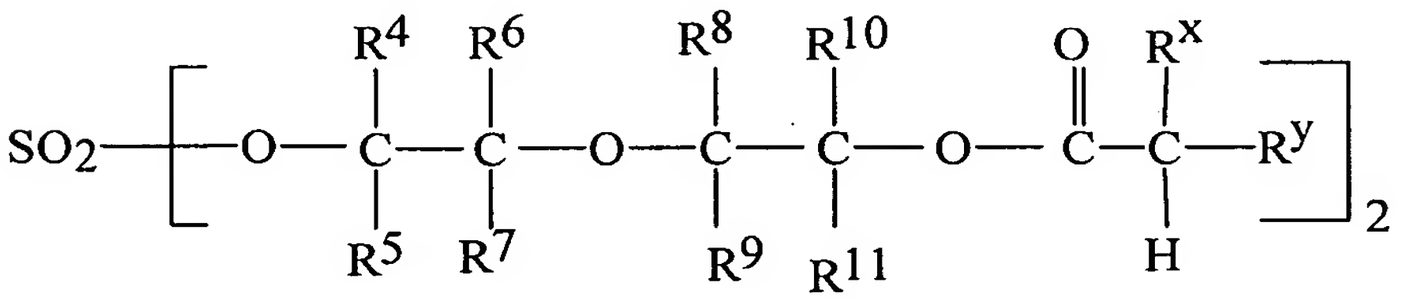
6a



6b



6c



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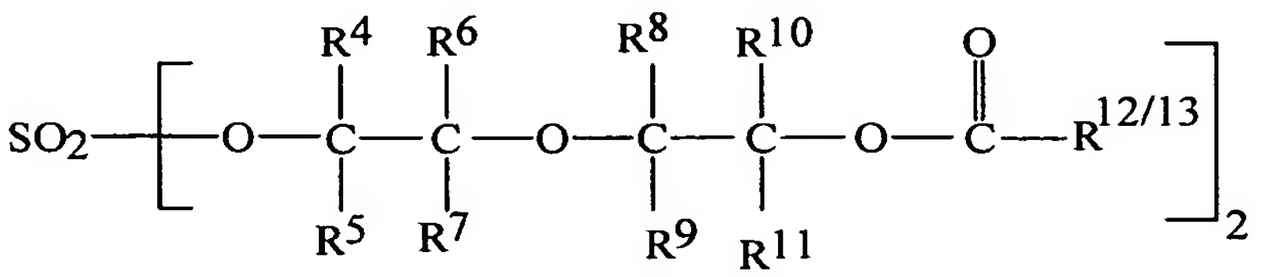
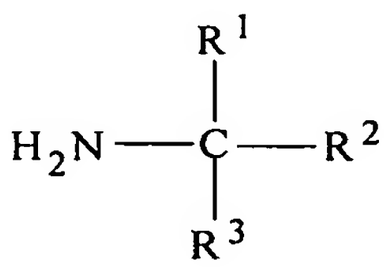


7b

and mixtures thereof, which are then aminated with an alkyl amine of the formula



8

wherein R^1, R^2 and R^3 are as previously defined to yield material of the general formula

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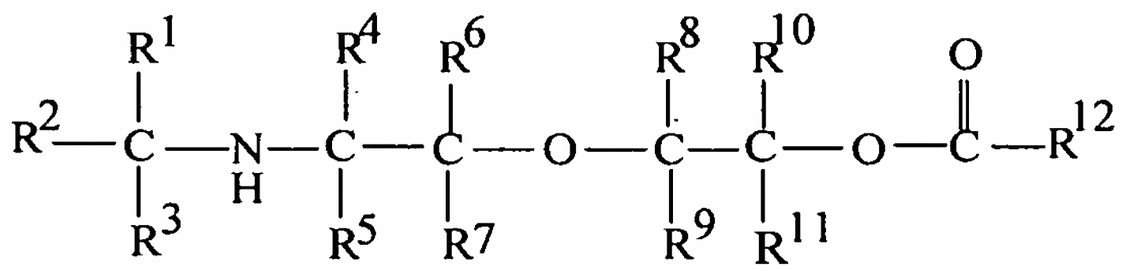

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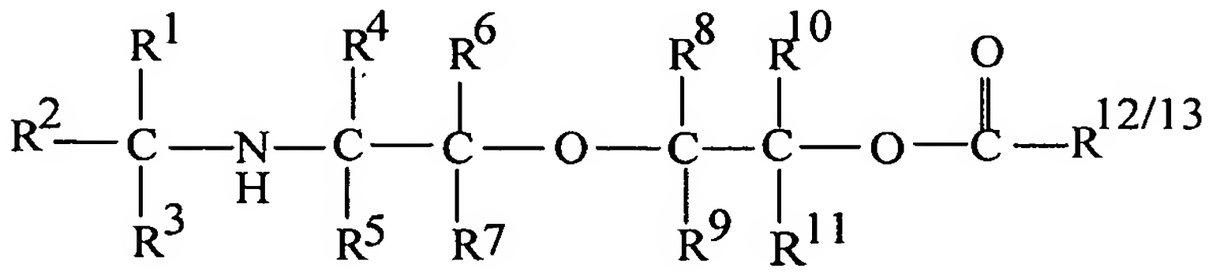

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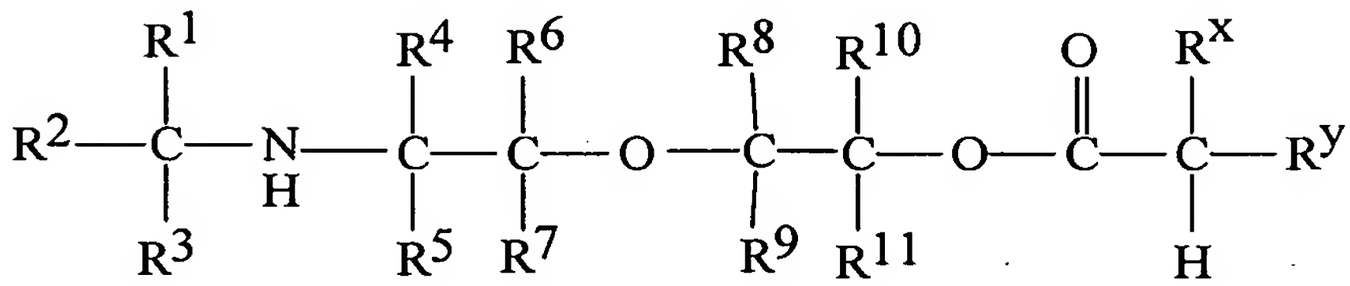
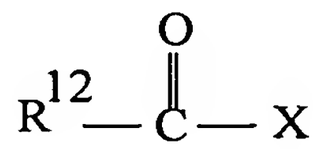


9c

or mixtures thereof, which is then hydrolyzed with base to yield product (1).

2. (original) The method of claim 1 for the synthesis of severely sterically hindered secondary aminoether alcohols using the organic carboxylic acid halide of the formula



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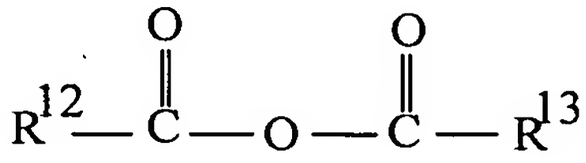
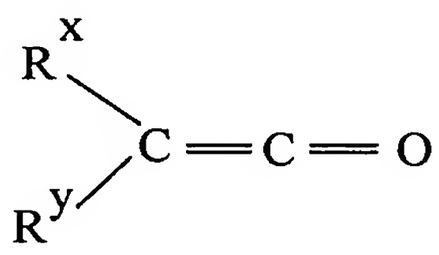
3. (original) The method of claim 1 for the synthesis of severely sterically hindered secondary aminoether alcohols using the organic caraboxylic acid anhydride of the formula



2b .

4. (original) The method of claim 1 for the synthesis of severely sterically hindered secondary aminoether alcohols using a ketene of the formula



2c

5. (currently amended) The method according to ~~any one of the preceding claims~~ claim 1, 2, 3 or 4 wherein R^1, R^2, and R^3 are methyl radicals.

6. (currently amended) The method according to ~~any one of the preceding claims~~ claim 1, 2, 3 or 4 wherein R^4, R^5, R^6, R^7, R^8, R^9, R^{10} and R^{11} are hydrogen, and R^x and R^y are hydrogen or phenyl.

7.(currently amended) The method according to ~~any one of the preceding claims~~ claim 1, 2, 3 or 4 wherein the base is selected from alkali metal hydroxide, alkali metal alkoxide, or alkali metal carbonate.

8. (currently amended) The method according to ~~any one of the preceding claims~~ claim 1, 2, 3 or 4 wherein R^1, R^2, and R^3 are methyl, R^4, R^5, R^6, R^7, R^8, R^9, R^{10} and R^{11} are hydrogen and R^x and R^y are hydrogen or phenyl.

9.(currently amended) The method according to ~~any one of the preceding claims~~ claim 1, 2, 3 or 4 wherein the ketene, organic carboxylic acid halide, organic carboxylic acid anhydride, mixture of any two or of all three thereof, and the H_2SO_4 are reacted in about a stiochiometric ratio at a temperature between about -80°C to about 150°C, the resulting sulfate is reacted with the dioxane at a dioxane to sulfate ratio of about stoichiometric to about 10:1 to cleave the dioxane at a temperature between about -80°C to about 200°C, the resulting cleavage product is reacted with the alkyl amine in an amine to cleavage product mole ratio of about stoichiometric to about 10:1 at a pressure of from about atmospheric (1 bar) to about 100 bars, at a temperature of between about 40°C to about 200°C, and the aminated product is hydrolyzed with base at between about 20°C to about 110°C.

10.(currently amended) The method according to ~~any one of the preceding claims~~ claim 1, 2, 3 or 4 wherein the mixing of the ketene, organic carboxylic acid halide, organic carboxylic acid anhydride, mixture of any two or of ~~al~~ all three, the sulfuric acid and the dioxane are combined in a single step, the reaction mixture being heated at a temperature of between about -80°C to about 200°C to produce a cleavage product, the cleavage product and the alkylamine are reacted at an amine to cleavage product ratio ranging from about stoichiometric to about 10:1 at a pressure from about atmospheric (1 bar) to about 100 bars at a temperature of between about 40°C to about 200°C, and the aminated product is hydrolyzed with base at between about 20°C to about 110°C.